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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/005,532	10/29/2001	Hayato Kimura	01645/LH	9190	
1933 75	590 03/13/2003				
FRISHAUF, HOLTZ, GOODMAN & CHICK, PC			EXAMINER		
767 THIRD AN 25TH FLOOR	/ENUE	SONG, HOON K			
NEW YORK, NY 10017-2023					
NEW TORK, I	11 10017-2025		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2882		
			DATE MAILED: 03/13/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u>-</u>		Application No.	Applicant(s)	<del>/</del>			
Office Action Summary				·			
		10/005,532	KIMURA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	Hoon K Song ars on the cover she t with t	1 ···	·			
	Period for Reply						
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30 iill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABANE	be timely filed  )) days will be considered timely.  from the mailing date of this communical  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.			
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
2a) □		s action is non-final.					
3)							
Dispositi	on of Claims		,				
4)🖂	Claim(s) $\underline{1-4}$ is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav	vn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
	on Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 29 October 2001 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).				
•	X All b) Some * c) None of:						
,-	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* S	see the attached detailed Office action for a list of		eived.				
14)∐ A	14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>							
Attachment	(s)						
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>2.</u> -	5) Notice of Infor	mary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)	-·			

Art Unit: 2882

and

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hendler et al. (US 5966212).

Regarding claim 1, Hendler teaches a photo-sensor device, which comprises

A light-applying fiber (ftc1..ftcn) to apply an inspection light to a subject (190,
490) to be inspected (column 3 line 54+);

A light-receiving fiber (ftc1..ftcn) to receive a reflected (490) light from the subject to be inspected (column 3 line 54+);

a laser beam source (110) to emit the inspection light to the light-applying fiber;

A photo-sensor (160) to receive the reflected light via the light-receiving fiber;

A casing (400) enclosing the light-applying fiber, the light-receiving fiber, the laser beam source and the photo-sensor (figure 4a).

Regarding claim 2, Hendler teaches that the photo-sensor device comprises fiber arrays (ftc1..ftcn) obtained by disposing plural channels of sensor units in the casing (400), wherein the sensor unit as one channel (ftc1) comprises the light-applying fiber, the light-receiving fiber which forms a pair with the light-applying fiber, the laser beam

Art Unit: 2882

source (110) connected to the light-applying fiber (ftc1), and the photo-sensor (160) connected to the light-receiving fiber.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hendler in view of Wang et al. (US 6445447B1).

Regarding claim 3, Hendler teaches an inspection apparatus for irradiating an inspection light on a surface of a substrate and inspecting surface conditions of the substrate based on a reflected light, which comprises

a photo-sensor body (400) disposed opposite to the surface of the substrate; and

Art Unit: 2882

a transfer means (human hand or well known) for reciprocally transferring the photo-sensor body in a direction perpendicular to a rotating direction of the disk along the surface of the disk (figure 4a); wherein the photo-sensor body comprises

a fiber array constructed by arranging sensor units as multi-channels (ftc1.. ftcn), each of the sensor units comprising as one unit,

a light-applying fiber (125),

a light-receiving fiber (195) which forms a pair with the light-applying fiber,

a laser beam source (110) connected to the light-applying fiber, and

a photo-sensor (160) connected to the light-receiving fiber.

However, Hendler merely teaches that the substrate is rotating disk.

Wang teaches rotating disk optical scanning system using fiber laser (figure 1).

In view of Wang, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to inspect the rotating disk in order to detect small defects on the surface of a rotating recording disk (column 1 line 12+).

Accordingly. One would be motivated to inspect rotating disk using Hendler's inspection system because it would inspect high speed and covering wide area of the rotating disk.

Regarding claim 4, Hendler teaches a plurality of the fiber arrays are arranged in plural lines in such a state that phases of adjacent fiber arrays are shifted (figure 2).

Art Unit: 2882

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoon K Song whose telephone number is 703-308-2736. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5 PM, Monday - Friday

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on 703-305-3492. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-4858 for regular communications and 703-308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

Hoon K. Song March 2, 2003 2800

Page 5